WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1901. Subscriptions by Mail, Postpaid.

DAILY, per Month... DAILY, per Year SUNDAY, per Year DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month Postage to foreign countries added. THE SUN, New York City.

PARIS-Klosque No. 12, near Grand Hotel, and

If our friends who forer us with manuscripts publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they

Shepard and Tammany.

What SHEPARD, for all his protestations of virtue, would be as a Tammany Mayor can be imagined from his present aituation.

He has evidently had no difficulty in taking the Tammany nomination. His mind has easily found an excuse for a conscience that once seemed absolutely irreconcilable with Croker politics. He has in effect even bowed to DEVERY. Now imagine Mr. SHEPARD as Mayor confronted by an issue between himself, even as he used to be, and CROKER.

Would the Mayor find any difficulty which the candidate did not find in shaping his arguments and actions to the stronger man's views and interests?

The man to sit in the City Hall after Jan. 1 is SETH LOW.

What Brooklyn Tells of Manhattan The suppression of the party textbook issued for this campaign by the press its evidence from the very inner circle of Democratic politics against the existing municipal administration.

Inasmuch as what is affirmed or denied of Brooklyn is necessarily under the circumstances denied or affirmed of New York, this suppressed textbook contains accusations of the most sensational sort against Tammany.

For example, we know that the Police Department of the borough of Manhattan has been marked with scandal. because "the Police Department of the borough of Brooklyn has been singularly free" from it.

We know that charges against the Man hattan officials of partnership with gamblers, poolroom keepers and the proprietors of disorderly houses are of public record, because "no one has dared to accuse Mr. YORK, the Brooklyn Police Commissioner," of such offence. We suspect that in the Brooklyn Democratic opinion these charges are true; otherwise why such boasting of Mr YORK'S innocence?

We know that "the borough of Manhattan is afflicted with evils," because Mr. YORK's efforts have been directed toward "keeping Brooklyn, at least, free from them."

We know that the Democratic organization of Manhattan must have been in favor of vice, for Mr. YORK's efforts in opposition "have been upheld by the Democratic organization of Kings

We know that in Manhattan there is "a chain of poolrooms," "protected by the police," for the reason that there was an effort to extend the system to Brooklyn.

ical 'pulls'" were back of this system, for Mr. York was compelled to "fight GORMAN, and refuses to come to the them" to save Brooklyn. He "threw down the gauntlet to both police officials and politicians." and "the fight was long and earnest."

We know that in Manhattan there must be an "alliance between vice and the police," because Mr. York has "from the outset set his face hard against" it.

Even if a copy of this remarkable indictment of Tammany's government is never seen again, its declarations will be kept in mind.

A Valuable Artillery Report.

Something valuable is always to be expected in the annual report of Col. STORY, Inspector of Artillery of the Department of the East; and the recent report made by that officer is not deficient in either interest or importance.

Under the Army act of last February, the fixed and movable elements of land and coast defences have been turned over to the artillery by the engineers; to maintain them in condition trained uates of technical schools. Before this entering the ministry." can be provided, however, an artillery be begun at Washington Barracks under Secretary Root's administration, may develop this idea of Col. STORY's.

ance of artillery representation on the boards dealing with the selection of ar- the assertion of the Saturday Review says that under the statute of 1880, as tillery material and the testing of guns, and draws a comparison between the also is suffering from a similar cause; writings can be compared only such attitude of the Engineers and that of applicants for the ministry are diminthe Ordnance Department toward the ishing. fighting men of the artillery arm. It is possible that coming changes may after the attitude of the Ordnance Depart- cism, as this is. It is obvious that with- with the handwriting of the person ment. That the men who use the guns should have no voice in choosing them

is an anomaly of our army only. tests designed to be made at Fort Wads- likely to be affected by the doubts and Court condemns the admission solely worth into the merits of the system of denials which draw men away from the for comparison of any writing otherfire-control installed there, and espe- strong devotion to religion which alone wise prejudicial to the defendant. cially into those of the vertical and horizontal position finders. Col. STORY recruits of a high standard of ability. notes that of the twenty-one general | One of the old tests of the reality of a | run riot of recent years, will be received

but the chief officer of the arm has the rank only of Colonel.

Col. STORY considers the need of educating the new officers of artillerythe number of officers has increased in three years by 130 per cent .- and also the probability of a future block in promotion by the appointment of 371 officers, all about the same age, to the rank of Lieutenant. This stagnation of promotion affects not only the officers, but the efficiency of the army; a Captain at 60 is not so valuable as one at 40, nor can a First Lieutenant at 55 ordinarily prove effective. He advocates compulsory retirement at fixed ages; a Captain at 55, a Lieutenant at 45, with pay on retirement at the rate of 2 per cent. of the active pay for each year of service, with the proviso that a Lieutenant of more then fourteen years' service retire as Captain; a Captain of more than thirty years' service as Major. Such a scheme would give younger offi-

cers for the lower grades, and be fair. The hand-to-mouth character of our army legislation appears very plainly from Col. STORY'S recommendations. All our legislation is a compromise, and compromises seldem work more inefficiently than in matters involving national defence. Secretary Roor of army legislation, the first steps in down' by the professors;" and it is which have been taken. It is to be hoped that nothing will occur to prevent the necessity of which is emphasized by Col. STORY's artillery report.

The White House.

According to the Washington de spatches, Mr. ROOSEVELT has decided Kings county Democrats, does not sup- that, during his Administration, the official name of the President's house shall be the "White House." The name "Executive Mansion" seems a little pompous, not to say absurd, and White House," the natural name on every American's tongue, is simple and in better taste. "Mansion" is a pretentious and sorely overused word; and how a mansion can be executive nobody knows. If Chief Justice FULLER had an official residence, would it be called the Judicial Mansion?

The White House is a fine and dignified building. The common name of it is fine and dignified enough. Mr. Roose-VELT is content with the building and he does not sympathize with those am- guarded secrecy of the crime and the bitious architects who would like to make it into a monstrosity. The White House is all right, even if it is a little short in the matter of bedrooms, and its popular name is the best and fittest.

The Octopods.

The Hon. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN will be one of the speakers at a farewell banquet in honor of the Hon. CHARLES A. TOWNE at Duluth to-night. We don't know whether this feast of parting is to be eaten because of Mr. Towne's departure from the Zenith City of the Unsalted Seas to the land of oil or in sorrowful symbolism of his departure from the "producing classes" and his enrollment among the maneating plutocrats. Everybody knows that the Octopus has leaped out of the bowels of the earth and encircled Mr. Towns with a truly devilish merriment. We see no way of saving him. An Octopod he is and an Octopod he must main, unless the Texas oil imitates that great Democratic opportunist, Mr

Perhaps Mr. BEYAN, who has a very pretty ingenuity, will be able to show that Mr. Towne, plutocrat though he may be or wish to be, is still a flawless Bryanite. In a wicked world there must be trusts and syndicates and corporations. For the good of the world it is best that some of them should be in the hands of earnest Democrats who

will make a good use of their money. The Hon. BENTON McMILLIN, Governor of Tennessee, who is one of Mr. Towne's little mates in the oil business, seems eager to show that wealth has not spoiled him. He was seen at an agricultural fair the other day smoking

Theological Seminary of the Congre- at the same time for the alleged comgationalists complained at their National mission of another and distinct murder. Council, on Monday, that "fewer young | HENEY C. BARNET, with whom it appeared men than ever before, in proportion to that MOLINEUX had quarrelied, had the number who seek other fields of died some months earlier at the Knickofficers are needed in sufficient number; Christian usefulness, are entering into erbocker Athletic Club, and the theory at present there are not enough. Col. the ministry." He said that even of was evolved that he, too, had died of Story suggests, in case a sufficient those applying for admission to the poisoning by the same drug, cyanide permanent force cannot be secured, theological seminaries, many are turned of mercury, and that the poison had that a volunteer reserve be created, away because they "have not the mental been sent to him by MOLINEUX. In officered by trained electricians, grad- training or capacity to warrant their support of this theory the declarations

Fort Monroe, as a part of the school for the theological seminary and from it incompetent evidence forms a prime electrician sergeants. It is probable into the Christian ministry; but now ground of reversal. that the School of National Defence, to | we hear from theological seminaries | The Inspector dwells on the import- of their students has fallen off. We by Judge WERNER, these limits are ably

officers of the line, only one came from religious revival, and it was a good test, with general satisfaction by the comthe artillery, and that one was promoted | was the awakening in young men of a | munity.

older ministers now in the Churches, a very great part were first touched by the evangelic spark at such religious awakenings.

These revivals have passed away almost wholly. The Great Awakening of 1857 has no counterpart now, and that it should come again in these days seems impossible. At the beginning of this twentieth century a combined and methodical effort was made to arouse a great religious revival to attest the vitality of religious faith even in a period of apparent scepticism and indifference, but it was unsuccessful.

Inevitably, therefore, the theological seminaries show at least a relative diminution in the number of their students, and the quality of the young men is inferior. They fall below the average of the college and university. What, then, is to be the future of a ministry recruited from such sources?

It is the theological seminaries themselves, however, which have been and still are among the most effective of the agencies in spreading the religious scepticism from which they are suffer-"I have been told," said a Western ing. minister at the Congregational Council, that, in some theological seminaries, if a student is 'dead in earnest' in talkhas developed a well-considered plan ing about Bible truths, he is 'called reasonable to assume that he has been told the truth. Talk with one of the orderly development of the plan, the brighter students of the Union Theological Seminary, for instance, and you will find that he is far more coolly critical of the Bible than is the usual churchgoing young man who has not been trained in the "Higher Criticism.

The Reversal of the Molineux Conviction.

The Court of Appeals at Albany yesterday unanimously reversed the judgment of the trial court in the case of ROLAND B. MOLINEUX, who was convicted in February, 1900, of murder in the first degree for poisoning Mrs. KATHERINE ADAMS with evanide of mercury. The trial took place in the Court of General Sessions before Recorder Goff and a jury, and from the judgment of conviction entered upon the verdict of guilty an appeal was taken to the court of last resort. The case was one of extraordinary dramatic interest unprecedented in the criminal annals of the State, because of the morbid suggestiveness of some of the attendant circumstances, even though those matters were in reality no part of the res gesit and extraneous to the history of the murder. The poison, evanide of mercury, was a rare poison, and one which could have been compounded only by a person of chemical skill and knowledge. It was intended for a Mr. CORNISH to whom it had been sent by mail in a bottle ostensibly of bromoseltzer, and the poisoned draught was innocently handed by Cornish to Mrs. ADAMS, the victim, who died immediately after drinking the poison. At the time of the trial of MOLINEUX, and immediately thereafter it was the opinion of many of the best lawyers of the State familiar with criminal law that fatal errors had been committed in the admission of incompetent evidence, and since that time it has always be ; our opinion that the judgment of conviction should and must | have to "go way back and sit down " after be reversed.

The seven Judges of the Court of Appeals who sat in the case, Chief Judge evidence the declarations of a man the trouble at the Bridge doesn't seem so named BARNET made to two physicians, extreme after all. Dr. PEILLIPS and Dr. Douglas, that he MOLINEUX had been permitted to select certain samples of writing as standards of comparison and then to compare them with the disputed writings alleged

to be those of the accused. The evidence against MOLINEUX, like that in most cases of poisoning, was tion, not being satisfied with the legal Recruits for the Ministry Falling Off. evidence which could be adduced against President Moore of the Andover the prisoner, virtually put him on trial made by BARNET to the two physicians

The testimony of handwriting exgenerally, not of one denomination only, perts must always be restricted within but of all Protestant denominations, certain well-defined limits and in the prothat the moral and intellectual quality vailing opinion of the Court, written print in another column of this page and succinctly indicated. The Court of London that the Church of England amended in 1888, with the disputed other writings as are proved to the satisfaction of the Court (1) by witnesses who Of course, such a result may be called saw the paper written or to whom it was inevitable in a time of religious scepti- acknowledged; (2) by witnesses familiar out earnest religious faith young men do | charged to be the writer; (3) or where not go into the ministry; and, unfortu- the writing is shown to have been acnately for the Church, it is the brighter | quiesced in by the person or adopted and Lack of officers has prevented the and more intellectual who are most acted upon by him in his business. The can fill up the ranks of ministers with | These restrictions on the testimony of handwriting experts, who have almost

because of his services as Colonel of a volunteer infantry regiment, and asks with much pertinence. "Is it to be accepted that no service, however meritorious, if confined to the artillery, shall be rewarded by promotion to the grade a general officer?" The established attended by the field of missionary effort to the heathen, as savoring most of the spirit of the strength of the artillery is more than one-fourth that of the entire army; for ministerial work at home. Of our to connect Mollneck with the counter Mollneck with the consideration of the one ground of reversal on which only was there a division of opinion in the court—the court standing 4 to 3—and that is the question whether any evidence was admissible concerning the alleged killing of Barnet. Evidence the martyr; but it also expressed itself in eagerness to obtain theological training for ministerial work at home. Of our to connect Mollneck with the murder of the manneod of our to connect Mollneck with the murder of the minister of the market of the court standing 4 to 3—and that is the question whether any evidence was admissible concerning the alleged killing of Barnet. Evidence was admissible concerning the alleged killing of Barnet. Evidence with the market of the only was there a division of opinion in the court the court the court the court the court that the court the court the court the court the court the court that the court the court the court that th

of BARNET for the purpose of proving his guilt of the crime charged in the

indictment—the killing of Mrs. ADAMS. Judge WERNER, with whom Judges O'BRIEN, VANN and BARTLETT concur, discusses this question in extenso in the prevailing opinion and says that evidence of another and distinct crime is only admissible under certain exceptions to the general rule and to prove (1) motive, (2) intent, (3) the possibility of mistake or accident, (4) a common plan or scheme or (5) identity, and the learned Judge shows that the evidence admitted had no bearing on any of these issues. The general rule is thus laid

down in the prevailing opinion: "The general rule of evidence applicable to cr inal trials is that the State cannot prove against a defendant any crime not alleged in the indictment, either as a foundation for a separate punishment or as aiding the proofs that he is guilty of the crime charged This rule, so universally recognized and so fire established in all English speaking lands, is roo In that jealous regard for the liberty of the individua which has distinguished our jurisprudence from al others, at least since the birth of Magna Charts. is the product of that same humane and enlighter public spirit, which, speaking through our comm law, has decreed that every person charged with the commission of a crime shall be protected by the pre-sumption of innocence until he has been proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt."

The decision of the Court for reversal demonstrates once more what THE SUN has often said, that the Court of Appeals is a great court, above and beyond the reach of clamor, and firm and impartial in the performance of public duty. All good citizens should be well pleased, for it would have been a sad day for the people of this State if the conviction of a man for a capital offence on such incompetent evidence had been sustained.

A Confession and a Trick.

Tammany Hall is playing the game being played by Democrats throughout the country, who, knowing themselves defeated on the national party platform, are trying strenuously to make campaigns on State issues only. It is a

confession of defeat. Virtually acknowledging itself beaten on the issue of city government, Tammany is trying to rally the Democratic sentiment that will vote for anything bearing the party stamp. Mr. Low is a strong campaigner, and is backed by a vast crowd of influential and able citizens; but nominating the anti-Tammany Shepard, and switching him, a notorious non-partisan on municipal questions, on to the straightout party track, is a heavier condemnation of the existing city government than all the campaign rhetoric of Low and his entire following.

It is a trick, which it is hard to imagine an by any possibility succeed.

A timely coon song happens to turn up: This coon will hear for many a year - 'go way back got no vim, the shot fits him, still he keeps or hanging around.

He still does say there'll come the day when bette f he keeps his health he'll sure have wealth and live

laughed at him.
I this time it won at a hundred to one, then thou

sands he cashed in. He left the field, in an automobile, that took him to Sam's place; in thought he was broke and started to joke, so h

told Sam to his face 'Go way back and sit down!'" As the campaign is progressing now the number of local statesmen who will election promises to be large.

The plan proposed by the committee PARKER, and Associate Judges GRAY, for relieving the congestion at the entrance O'BRIEN, VANN, HAIGHT, BARTLETT to the Brooklyn Bridge, is very likely the and Werner agree unanimously in holding that the judgment must be comparatively little interest in it. Probably can believe that Croker-chosen Shepard will reversed for two reasons: First, because the truth is that when the public calmly the trial court erred in admitting in considers the situation in all its aspects,

The return to Egypt of ARABI at the had received Kutnow powders through beginning of this month caused much less the mail; and, secondly, because the hand- excitement, than his departure nineteen writing experts who testifled against years ago created. Yet if it had not been for him, Sir GARNET WOLSELEY would not now be Viscount Wolseley, Sir Beauch-AMP SEYMOUR would not have died as Baron ALCESTER, and Great Britain would not be in possession of Egypt, commanding the eastern Mediterranean from Alex andria. ARABI did not intend to aid WOLSE-LEY and SEYMOUR, not to speak of England; only circumstantial, and the prosecu- he led the Young Egypt party in 1881 to a bloodless revolution against the joint control of England and France in Egypt. The Egyptian Ministers who supported the condominium were deposed from office, and others put in power who wished Egypt for the Egyptians. Great Britain called on the new Ministry to surrender certain forts and to disarm others, but the Ministry was powerless. The British fleet bombarded Alexandria on July 11, 1882, the downfall of ARABI began, at the same time that England tightened her grasp on Egypt.

Arast had begun the revolution on Sept. 9, 1881; on Sept. 13, 1882, his army was defeated at Tel-el-Kebir, and he was a prisoner Three months later, after a court-martial, he was condemned to death; but his sen-The time was when the very best men were received in evidence, and the tence was commuted to life imprisonment, school of mines should be formed at graduated from Harvard went thence to error in thus admitting this manifestly and he was sent to Ceylon Meantime, the French refusal to take part in the bombardment had left the job of restoring order to the British, and in Egypt the British have stayed ever since.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN - Sir: Should the present Democratic ticket be known as "A Comedy of Errors," or as " Masks and l'aces" BROOKLYN.

A Revival Needed in the Church of England From the London Saturday Review.

With a lapsing population and a birth rate which exceeds the death rate by nearly a thousand a day, the Church of England ands her priesthood dimin ishing by leaps and bounds. The causes usually assigned for this alarming fact, such as modern doubts, the competition of other professions, the fastfalling subsistence for a clergy and so forth, are true enough. But a deeper cause must be looked for. There can be no doubt that while the Church move-There can be no doubt that while the Church move-ment has done its work in clevating the standard and ione of religion, in doing away with abuses and creating an efficient machinery, its force as an en-thusiasin is to a great extent spent. The trumpet call has died away, the romance, the sentiment, the glamour of the awakening revival have worn off. Of course honey moons must be succeeded by hum-drum years of wedlock, but thoughtful churchmen are aware of a certain failure in the Anglican system and spirit to touch the deeper idealism of the human heart. The Dishops never seem guite to believe in her

heart. Her Hishops never seem quite to believe in he divine attributes and authority. The Church appears always too much afraid of the modern temper either guide or to resist it, afraid to claim the submis-

SHEPARD.

Mask For Electing the County Ticket. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: There seems to be a disposition among many to many's nomination for the Mayoraity on Tammany's platform as the act of a good man temporarily gone wrong. There are those also who refer, sadly but admir There ingly, to the "moral courage" of the man the idea being that Mr Shepard sincere believes his present action and attitude to be not incompatible with his past position and utterances, and that he honestly thinks he may still achieve his oft-expressed ideals of municipal government despite his present nomination with the certanty of misunderstanding of honest and high-minded motive ndicates his possession of that higher courage which makes a man risk loss of respect and of much that makes life sweet in the advomacy or defence of the right as he sees it

I confess I find it impossible so to regar Mr. Shepard I see in his pomination but another evidence of the cynicism of those expert judges of buman nature-the "leaders" of that grea ably) throughout the United States as Tammeny Hall Tammany—and by that I mean the leaders and not the rank and file who are but the echoers of the words and the runners of the errands of those few who dictate and direct the policy of the organization-Tam many, I repeat, does not expect to win the

Mayoralty for its candidate. A cardinal principle with these men, upon which they invariably rely in things political s that every man has his price. If they want man, they ascertain what he wants, and they give it to him to be theirs. It is expedient for them to demonstrate occasionally to their followers this principle of theirs, so that all may see that the idealist and scholar in politics, the reformer, the man of lofty aspirations who enters the strife and turmoil of politics for no selfish purpose of his own but solely for the good of humanity. the uplifting of the masses, the purification of the political atmosphere, is after all an

idol with feet of clay
Who that is familiar with Tammany and its ways doubts that this is the rôle Mr thepard is now playing or rather the role in which he is being played?

To such base uses has he come, indeed Men are to be judged by their actions, not by their words alone. The stuff that is in a man is proven when temptation is put in his way. If he have ambition—even though it be to be Mayor of this city—and seeks achieve that ambition by a "face-about by the abandonment of all his former por tions and principles, by a disregard of all his previous convictions and utterances, then are his fellow men justified in saying of him that he is after all but an imposte timeserver, a trickster and hypocrite

That I conveive to be the unenviable posi-ion of Mr. Shepard The clock of pretension has been torn from about him and he stands revealed to the sight of all men in his true

right for a mess of poltage. Mr. Shepard has forever lost the confidence of his fellow citizens, has permitted himself to be used as an examplar of the Tammany maxim that every man and thing can be had if a henough bid be made-and he will not at all gain the Mayoralty Elleu! In that one hypocrite in a high place has

been unmasked the present campaign has aiready accomplished much of good NEW YORK, Oct. 14

Putty in Croker's Hands.

To the Editor of The Stx-Sir. Mr. Edward M Shepard has so often played the part of a just and vigorous denouncer of the manifold iniquities of the present Tammany system that all voters wondered as to the reasons or excuses which he would give for

of fine caracity, britiantly eloquent, a suc-cessful lawver, and personally "a gentleman," he will need all his resources to lead fair-minded men to believe that only worthy motives have apparently led him down to Of fine capacity, brilliantly eloquent, a suc-cessful lawyer, and personally "a gentleman," he will need all his resources to lead fair-Devery, Scannell and Nagle the profits and infamies of Tammany. Until we have read his self-accusing excuses we shall feel that have the will and power to control Croker, the author and begetter of his candidacy

He cannot serve two such opposing masters as Tammany and Public Welfare. If true to either he must be false to the other. For years Tammany has embodied the regular cratic partisan Mr Shepard's allegiance was its due, yet in several campaigns he has

been false to that regularity Frequent changings from side to side may show nimbleness, but they demonstrate that lack of steadfastness which is the first requisite to political leadership.

Which is the more steadfast, the mere virile, the more dominant, Croker or Shepard? As man to man which is the stronger? Which has the greater will? The lightning-change artist Shepard under the calcium light of the stage, or Croker, the bullding of Tam-

These questions are self-answering What was said of Judah is true of Mr Shepard and every other vacillating dillettante in politics. I confidently believe that the instability of will, the habit of inconstancy which pertains to "the lost leader" Shepard, would cause him to be controlled by the dominant virility and overwhelming force of the stronger man,

acceptance. It makes no excuse, no pullia-tion of the conduct which has shocked every man with a particle of sensibility. He has no word of gratitude or indorsement of the gang who nominated him; does not even utter the word "Tammany" And yet he defautly stands by all his previous utterances, many of which were vitriolic denunciations of Tammany and Crokerism. If there be any men on the face of the earth who should be eager to vote against Mr. Shepard they he is a traiter and ingrate. Better be bester than to win under the flag of a recreant who would be sure to try to betray their trust even if they should select him. The habit of even if they should select him. The habit of describin has become his second nature. To prevent it they would have to watch him, to builty him, and perhaps to handcuff him. Already it begins to be apparent that Mr. Shepard is to be thrown over that his votes will be scratched, or be traded for trustworthy candidates.

Prescreta.

And one of the other little bays said.

And one of the other little bays said.

I know where I was born, two II was born to be or his band in arrested by to the other set of mankind and the short to the frequency and I can take the proposed in the other set of the other set of mankind and the short to the frequency and I can take the other set of mankind and the short to the frequency and I can take the other set of mankind and the short to the frequency and I can take the short to b to distinguish their from Russians, who have a bix-

No use layin' pipes for day feller," whispered the green goods man to his mate. The are harvased. Note in it, Don't yer hear de way he's discussor. What is the same that are discussor. It is being a way for a discussor. When the world a restrict hear it was a right, but it was the world. position of white world."
The and right, but if per'll notice, he never ease. Would not till be most appropriate during this one.
The is for Public...

SOUTHERN REPUBLICANISM.

Effect of President Roosevelt's Policy on Patronage.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 14_The pro posed policy of President Roosevelt in distributing Federal patronage in the South that is, to give office to the man most fitted rather than to the party, may and may not be of good to the Republican party It is very dubious if it will prove pleasant to the men who have been Republicans for years, and it is also very doubtful if it will attract any new material to the Republican party in the South. The appointment of former Governor Thomas G. Jones to Federal Judgeship for the middle and northern districts of Alabama has caused a great amount of discussion on the subject, not only in the districts affected but in the State of Alabama and throughout the South. While it can be admitted, for argument's sake, that the best of the Republican party in the South has been, for years now, a party mostly for spoils, still it is a fact that there are many who belong to the organization who have never held office nor have they had a desire to.

The appointment of former Governor Jones will gain for the Republican party nothing. The ability of that gentleman is beyond all question of no mean proportions. That he was and is still opposed to the silve policy of the Democratic party is not denied but that he is anything but a Democrat in the fullest sense of the word, cannot be said. He was elected Governor of Alabama as a Democrat, he was a member of the recent Democratic Constitutional Convention and signed the new Constitution for Alabama which is to be voted on by the people of Alabama Nov. 11, for ratification or not. This Constitution when adopted means that the State of Alabama, for fifty years at least, will be presided over by Democrats, and none but Democrats need aspire for office. The appointment of the aspire for office. The appointment of the former Governor keeps him from the campaign that is now on, but he was a party to it and while there were some parts to that he did not favor, as a whole it must meet his commerciation. The new Consti-tution of Alabama provides, among other things, the naming of Registrars by the Governor. These Registrars have absolute power, for from their decision there is no

there are several statements made roughout the South as to how the Governor came to be recommended for the high office extended him by the President, high office extended him by the President, and among them is one that Beoker T. Washington, the able negro educator of the South, the principal of that famous Tuskegee College for negroes, presented his name to the Chief Executive of the United States. Other recommendations are mentioned, but the Washington story is

more believed in the South.

There is another Democratic Federal Judge in Alabama who was appointed by a Republican President, the Hon Judge Republican President, the Hon Judge Toulmin, and it is not to be seen recorded where that honorable Judge has laid aside his political faith nor has any one else because of the appointment. However, the achiry of Judge Toulmin is beyond any comparison—he is a Judge of much ability.

There are in Alabama too many men who would rather "vote for yellow dogs than for a Republican" and the appoint-

who would rather 'vote for yellow dogs than for a Republican' and the appoint-ment of good men to the offices will gain nothing whatsoever for the party Following close upon the stories of the olicy of the President as regards the

Southern patronage, mention is made of an idea to reduce the Southern representation idea to reduce the Southern representation in Congress. This, of course, will be greatly opposed by the people of the State, but the Republicans in Alabama will have no cause reasons or excuses which he would give for being the candidate of the Tammany chief for the highest office in his gaft.

His "letter of justification" was eagerly anticipated by those who have writned under his scorpion whip, as well as by those who thought that he was as unselfishly sincere as he was savage in his just denunciations. Gilltering generalities, ingenious excuses and self-praise for high aims will not suffice. Of fine caracity, brilliantly elequent, a sucelections, while it is charged by Demo better opportunity for dishonest elections than ever before.

than ever before.

The newspapers throughout the South commend the action of the President in appointing such an able man as former Governor Jones. These newspapers are Democratic papers. Nowhere, though, has it been said that because of the appointment and the policy of the President will there be a change in sentiment. There has been no change in sentiment. no change in sentiment among newspapers in Alabama, and while many are opposed to the silver plank in the platform of the to the silver plank in the platform of the Democratic party as annunciated at the Kansas City and Chicago conventions, there is none which accepts enough of the Republican platform to admit its intension of supporting that party. There is going to be no party built up and there can be none. The South will remain Democratic for some years yet and the greed for office will be found as strongly among other parties as among the Republican party in Alabama when it is there to be distributed.

party in Alabama when it is there to be distributed.

Since the appointment of former Governor Jones to the Judgeship mentioned, a number of Democrats have been groomed for other offices to be apportioned out in this State. For instance, in the past few days the name of Capt. Frank P. O'Brien has been mentioned for the Marshalship in North Alabama. Capt. O'Brien has been a sound money Democrat all his life, tought in the Southern army and has beid office several times in the Democratic ranks. Many of the lesser offices are said to be plums for men who are Democrats and have some influence. Capt. O'Brien denies that he is seeking the office and says that he was surprised to hear his name mentioned, but at prised to hear his name mentioned, but at the same time he enters no protest. It is stated in Birmingham that there are Demo-cratic candidates for nearly every office that is worth having now

has been in twish for some time. The appointment of Jones has caused both sides much concern, and the leaders on the respective sides have how at sea to ascertain where they are "at"

An English Club Woman's Story.

is an American, formed the first American women's club in Fondon The righ has in-come very joinair, has attracted widespread attention in England and has the effect of establishing a better understanding be-tween English and American women.

More Than Ever

way, during a Maximally comparing. Total Now advoted

new lands immediately to the

the natural, of course, that the Euro-pean promoters of his expedition should begin to feel somewhat solicitous for the safety of the party. According to the official statement of Sverdrup's plans, as published in the Geographical Journal, the party was expected to be absent only from two to three years. It was estimated that the supplies taken would last for four Over two years have now elapsed and news must be received by next sum or there will be good ground to fea disaster has overtaken the explorers. favorable facts in the situation are that Svendrup is an Arctic sailor of great expeence and ability and commands one anchest vessels ever built for pola-

WHERE IS CAPT. SVERDRUP?

The friends of Capt. Otto Sverdrup are

beginning to wonder what has become

of him and the expedition which he took to

west Greenland in the summer of 1800

Nothing has been heard from the party

for two years. Its base of operation

was Smith Sound where Peary has had his

headquarters for three years past. The

ice, to get north through the Smith Sound

channel. The vessels that have recently

returned with news of Peary's brillians

success in last year's work, report that

nothing has been seen or heard of Sverdrug

Sverdrup was the captain of the Fran

on Nansen's great voyage in Arctic waters

north of Europe and Asia. He brought the

Fram safely back to Europe. On June 24,

1898, Sverdrup sailed from Christiania

Norway, on the Fram with fifteen men for

northwest Greenland. The principal pur-

pose of the expedition was to explore and

map the northern coastline of Greenland

and to make an attempt to connect Capa

Washington, the most northerly point

known on the west coast with Independence

Bay, discovered by Peary on the east coast

This is the very work that Peary so some

cessfully accomplished last year. Mean-

while Sverdrup has mysteriously disap-

He could not possibly have passed into

the Arctic Ocean through Smith Sound

for Peary would have known of any ar-

to south Greenland. As he went pairies

north nor south and the Greenland main-

land lies to the east there is no doubt that

he turned the prow of the Fram the west. He undoubtedly passed either

brough Jones Sound or Lancaster Sound

to the channels along the islands of the Parry archipelago, the most northern of the many islands thus far discovered to the

north of the American mainland. Jones Sound was the preferable route if it was not ice-choked, because it is nearest to the un-explored west coast of Ellesmere Lane

Parry Islands.

Reports from Norway speak of the probability that Sverdrup gave up his original purpose and Improved the opportunity which open water may have offered to strike out directly toward the Pole. This is pure

speculation of the sort that is always evoked

Sound he was on the threshold of the unknown. A large field for pioneer re-search was before him. If all has gone

north of the Parry Islands. It would be glory enough for Sverdrup or any other man if he should succeed in adding that portion of the Arctic waters to the mapped

regions of the world.
It is natural, of course, that the Euro-

and to the unknown waters north Parry Islands.

by Arctic mysteries. It is muthat his vessel is frozen up in

narrow channels among the Parry

in the ice. If he passed through

well with Sverdrup and the Fram, the

likely supposition is that he looking for new lands imme

vance in that direction. He did not return

peared from view.

expedition spent a year in Peary's neigh

borhood having failed, on account of

I.I. D. FOR ROYAL DUKE. Conferred on Him by Queen's University at Kingston.

Kivostov Out Oct 15 The royal tenin which spent the night at Belleville arrived here at 11:30 this morning. The Limestone City gave the future King and the Duchess of welcome was presented by Mayor Kent, after which a procession was formed and proceeded to Queen's University, when the honorary degree of LL D was conferred upon the Duke Sir Sandford Flen ferred upon the Duke. Sir Sandford Flem-ing, the Chancellor, presided and feeling references were made to the absence of Principal Grant, C.M. G. Afterward has Royal Highness laid the cornerstone of the new Arts Building. The royal party news, proceeded to the Royal Military College, where they were received by a guard of honor, and the Duke then reviewed the caders, whose appearance made a decid impression upon him. At 130 P M t party embarked upon the steamer Kingst for a trip through the Thousand Islands and will reach Brockville to-night. There the whole channel will be illuminated by benfires and fireworks.

His Royal Highness gave evidence of his

His Royal Highness gave evidence of his thoughtfulness by calling upon Principal Grant, in his room at the hospital this morning. Dr. Grant, who has been very ill, was placed in a chair at the window, where, propped up by pillows, he was enabled to see the Duke lay the cornerstone of the new building. When the Duke learned that the head of the university was ill he expressed a desire to see him, and the Duke and Duchess drove to the hospital. They had a very pleasant chat with Dr. Grant.

RAILROAD GRANT SQUABBLE. Alderman Bridges Thinks Tanimany Leader

is Hurrying a Franchise Too Fast. For a few moments yesterday there was a prospect of a row in the Board of Aldermen when the granting of a franchise to the West Tenth Street Connecting Railroad was

Alderman McCall sought to have action taken immediately upon the report of the joint committee of the Assembly in favor of the grant Alderman Bridges pro-

brought up.

Before I vote for this franchise," he said. "I want to know something about it.
Anyway I don't think we have the necessary
forty-five votes to pass it, but what is
puzzling me is what object the leader of the
Tammany party on this floor has in
trying to rush this thing through. It don't
look right and it should be laid over so that
we can have an apportunity to go into the

whole thing Aberman McCall protested against the imputation that he was in any way per-sonally concerned in the franchise. It has sonally concerned in the rancinse. A fact been considered, he pointed out, by a com-mittee of both houses and he fell back on his record of public service as proof that he was not capable of coing anything that was not honest and above-board. Litimately

To the Editor of the Sin Sin I have become a companying port as this will show.

There's a gray-bearded gent who each year takes a jaintage.

But when funds have run short, o'er Atlantic's boad weatage.

He returns with much speed to the old town of Getage.

New York, Oct. 14.

The Tariat Servants.

From the London Truck.

The Tariat servants of the Case commanded the respect of the matters of hord at Complete to the state of the law some than a servant of the Case commanded the respect of the matters of hord at Complete to worder, it is shown where I was been and quite as faithful to the Case commanded the respect of the matters of hord at Complete to worder and their children and quite as faithful to the case as the deg that was always with him. They are sons of the Prophet.

The methodox servants were too fend of the late was always with him. They are sons of the Prophet.

The methodox servants were too fend of the late was always with him. They are sons of the Prophet.

The facility of richer is the old one of the late was always with him. They are sons of the Prophet.

The methodox servants were too fend of the late was always with him. They are sons of the Prophet.

The facility of richer in the officer little beys said.

I know where a late of the old strong and always ever waged by a at the prophet of the content against the Boers. The civile is always with him. They are sons of the Prophet.

The facility of richer in the officer little beys said.

I know where a late of the late of th